AMERICAN TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

(EXCEPT SUNDAY,) On 7th st., opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall BY CONNOLLY, WIMER & McGILL,

At Ten Cents a Week, or TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.

To subscribers served by the carriers, the paper will be furnished regularly for ten cents per week, payable weekly. \$3 To mail subscribers, \$5 a year; \$2 50 for six months; \$1 25 for three months; 50 cents a month. No paper mailed unless paid for in advance, and discon-tinued when the term paid for expires.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Half square, (6 lines or loss,) 25 cents for each insertion.

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1 do 2 insertions 0 76 | 1 do 2 monts. . 7.00 |

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1 do 1 week . . . 1 75 | 1 do 6 monts. . 10.00 |

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Twelve lines (or over six) make a square—longer advertisements in exact proportion.

ADVERTISERS will please endeavor to send in their favors pefore 11 o'clock, if possible.

General Emigration and Passage Office,
No. 37 Burling Stip, New York, near Fullon Ferry.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and
the public, that his arrangements are such for bringing out and forwarding passengers to and from Liverpool
by the old and favorite Black Star Line of Packets, sailing
to and from New York and Liverpool every week, as to
ensure cheap and quick conveyances. The ships comprising this line are all new and first class packets, commanded by old and experienced commanders.
Also, Agent for the Star Line of Glasgow Packets, sailing every month. Also, Agent for the splendid Line of
New York and Louisiana Line of New Orleans packets,
sailing every week. General Emigration and Passage Office,

sailing every week.

Drafts at sight furnished for any amount on England,
Ireland, and Scotland.

THOS. II. O'BRIEN,
mar 24—

37 Burling Slip, 2 doors from South st.

The New York and Liverpool United States Mail

Steamers.
The ships comprising this line are the—
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Luce.
ARCTIC, Capt. Luce.
ADRIATIC, Capt. Grafton.

These ships, having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalised for elegance or comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, \$130; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, \$225; from Liverpool to New York, £35.

to New York, £35.

An experienced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

No berth can be secured until paid for.

By The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, sliver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight and passage apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, 55 Wall st., N. Y., or to BROWN, SHIPLEY & OO., Liverpool.

E. G. ROBERTS & CO., 14, King's Arm Yard, London.

L. DRAPER, Jr., 8 Boulevard, Montmartre, Paris. mar 24—d ced Surgeon will be attached to each ship.

mar 24—d
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE OF
PACKETS—Sailing from Philadelphia on the 5th,
and from Liverpool on the 1st of every month.
Ship SHENANDOAH, Capt. Wm. H. West; Ship EUROPE. Captain William McDowell; Ship MARY PLEASANTS, Capt. Anthony Michaels.
The above first-class ships are built of the best materials, and commanded by experienced navigators.
Due regard has been paid to select models for speed,
with comfort for passengers.
Persons wishing to engage passage for their friends can
obtain certificates which will be good for eight months.
Those who wish to remit money can be accommodated
with drafts for £1 sterling and upwards, at sight, without
discount.

discount.

Goods for the continent will be forwarded free of expense of commission, if addressed to James McHenry, No. 5, Temple Place, Liverpool.

GEORGE McHENRY & CO., mar 24—d No. 37, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE. PARKEVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

A T a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute, held fifth month 15th,
1850, Joseph A. Weder, M. D., was unanimously elected
Resident Physician in the place of Dr. Dexter, resigned.
Having made various improvements, this institute is
now prepared to receive an additional number of patients;
and from Dr. Weder's well-known skill and practical experience in Europe, (acquired under Vincenz Preissuitz,
the founder of the Hydropathic system.) and for several
years past in this country, and particularly in the city of
Philiadelphia, (where he has had many patients,) the Managers believe the afflicted will find him an able and an
attentive physician.
The domestic department being under the charge of a
Steward and Matron, will enable the Doctor to devote to
the patients whatever time may be necessary.

Application for admission to be made to
SAMUEL WEBB, Secretary.
Office No. 58 South Fourth street, residence No. 16 Loan square, Philadelphia.

gan square, Philadelphia.

General Description of the Parkeville Hydropathic Institute.

The main building is three stories high, standing back from the street about one hundred feet, with a semicircular grass plot in front, and contains thirty to forty rooms. The grounds around the house are tastefully laid out with walks and planted with trees, shrubs, &c. On the left of the entrance to these grounds is a cottage containing four rooms, used by male patients as a bathing house, with every convenience for "packing," bathing, &c.; on the right of the entrance, about two hundred feet distant, stands a similar cottage, used by the ladies for similar purposes. In the rear of the Institute, at the distance of one hun

In the rear of the institute, at the disable of the hadded feet, are three other cottages, some eighty feet apart. One of these is the laundry, with a hydrant at the door; the other two are eccupied by the servants.

The hydrant water is introduced into these cottages as well as into the main building, and all the waste water

parried off by drains under ground.

carried off by drains under ground.

THE WATER WORKS

Consist of a circular stone building, standing on the brow of a hill, surmounted by a large cedar reservoir containing five hundred barrels, brought from a never-failing spring of pure cold water in the side of the hill, by "a hydraulic ram," a self-acting machine of cast iron, that is kept constantly going, night and day, by the descent of the water from the spring. The surplus water is carried from the reservoir to a fountain in the water-works yard, surrounded by weeping willows. In the first story of the waterworks is a circular room, containing the douche bath, which is a stream failing from a height of about thirty feet, and can be varied in size from half an inch to an inch and a half in diameter. Adjoining the douche room is a dressing room, with marble tables, &c.; the rising douche (for the cure of piles, &c.) is one of the most complete contrivances of the kind, being entirely under the control of the patient using the same.

There are many other appliances, which can be better understood by a personal examination.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

MOULTON & CO., Successors to JNO. FALCONER & Co.,

64 Cedar and 22 Plue streets. New York, invite merchants visiting New York city to their immense stock of
Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and, in addition, still receive
by every steamer new and elegant styles, confined exc. usively to this house, consisting of every variety of Dress
Goods to be found in the French, German, English, and
American markets, and at prices that will defy competitors.

Cash buyers and merchants generally will do well to
call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to
every section of the country, and we are resolved to spare every section of the country, and we are resolved to spar no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON, JAMES W. BARBER, ZENAS NEWELL. mar 24-

New York, March, 1851.

VARNISHES, GUM COPALS, SPIRITS, TURPEN, TINE, AND AMERICAN LINSEED OIL. 50 cases Gum Copal, med. and fine Zanzibar, &c. 400 bbls superior Coach Body, Carriage Oil Cloth Polishing, Flowing, Scraping, Cabinet and Venitian Blind Varnishes, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

10 bbls. Sign and Graining Varnish

is, Floring, Soraning, Soraning Sanines, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

ishes, Nos

prices.

Also, Gum Shellac, Sandrac, Litharge, Red Lead, Dry
Thite Lead, in 1900 lb. kags, wholesale and retail, at the

To Persons out of Employment.

NEW PICTORIAL WORKS,
Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128
Nassau street, New York.

A MERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1851.—Agents are
works, (retail price, \$2.50 per vol.) A new and complete PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; with a descriptive account of those countries and their inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time. In which the editor has treated not only of the historical events, but also of the manners, castoms, religion, literature, and domestic habits of the people of those immense empires.

The embellishments are about two hundred, and of the first order. Illustrating whatever is occuliar to the inhabi-

The embellishments are about two hundred, and of the first order, illustrating whatever is peculiar to the inhabitants, regarding their dress, domestic occupations, their mode of agriculture, commercial pursuits, arts, &c. They are accurate, and each one has been made expressly for the work.

The volume forms a large octave, containing between five and six hundred pages, printed in the best style, and on good substantial white paper. It is furnished to agents, handsomely bound in muslin, gift, or leather, as the purchaser may prefer, at a very liberal discount, when quantities of not less than twenty copies are ordered at one time.

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES;

UNITED STATES;
comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2 50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

SEARS PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly employ their time in supplying to the people of the United States. They are valuable for reference, and should be possessed by every family in this great republic. There is not a city or town in these United States, not even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom

possessed by every family in this great republic. There is not a city or town in these United States, not even those of small importance, but contains many citizens to whom these works are indispensable. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman, and the domestic circle, got up in a superior style of art and workmanship; and are not only such books as will sell, but are such as an agent of good principle will feel free to recommend, and willing to see the purchaser again after they have been bought.

Our Plan.—The plan the publisher has so successfully carled out for several years, is the obtaining responsible it en as agents, who are well known in their own counties, owns; and villages, and have time and disposition to circulate good and instructive books among their neighbors and friends. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise will risk little in sending \$25 or \$50, for which he will receive an assortment as he may direct, at the wholesale cash prices.

Enterprising and active men of respectability and good address, would do well to engage in the sale of the above volumes; and all postmasters, clergymen, book pediars, and newspaper agents, are respectfully requested to act as our agents. A handsome remuneration allowed to all who engage in their sale. For particulars address, band.

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nasayau street, N. Y.

who engage in their sale. For particulars address, pos-paid, ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau street, N. Y.

To published the states, 12. Result street, 8.1.

To publishers of newspapers throughout the United States:

Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, without any alteration or abridgment, (including this notice,) and giving it a few inside insertions, shall receive a copy of any of our \$2 50 or \$3 works, subject to their order, by sending direct to the publisher.

The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company (ERICSSON LINE)

(ERICSSON LINE)

Wear with increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most regular and expeditious manner, and at their former materially reduced prieze, being, on dry goods, hardware, &c., only 10 cents per 100 pounds, and but half the price charged by other lines.

Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities and moderate prices of the Line, are advised to give explicit and positive directions for sending their goods to the Ericsson Line, and they should be particular to possess themselves of the receipts which are invariably given for their goods. In those are stated the price charged for transportation; and it will prove a protection against the double rates exacted by other lines, who have no published rates.

Goods destined for the West, South, or other places beyond Baltimore, forwarded promptly on the day of their arrival, with every care and attention, free of all charge whatever for this service, in the shape of commissions or otherwise.

New York—Goods shipped from New York, or other

therwise.

NEW YORK.—Goods shipped from New York, or other blaces eastward of that city, should be distinctly congined to A. Groves, jr., Philadelphia, to insure their consequence by this Line.

places eastward of signed to A. Groves, jr., Philadelphia, to insure their conveyance by this Line.

Freight to or from Baltimore, as above, 10 cents per 100 pounds. Coarse freights taken at still less rates.

The established character and known reputation of this company is an ample guarantee to those disposed to confide their property to the care of the company.

One or more of the company's boats leaves Philadelphia from the upper side of Chestnat street wharf every day, (Sunday excepted.) at 3 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early next morning. Apply in Philadelphia to A. GROVES, Jr., Agent, No. 19 South Wharves, above Chestnut st. In like manner a beat leaves Baltimore, daily, (Sunday excepted.) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Apply in Baltimore to J. A. SHRIVER, Agent, No. 3 Light st., mear the Depot of the B. & O. R. R.

York India Rubber Warehouse.

New York India Rubber Warehouse.

D. (first corner from Broadway,) New York. Factory foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River.

Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will be found far superior to any before offered, having bestowed upon each Individual article the benefit of my long experience in manufacturing, which enables me to warrant entire satisfaction.

Among the most important, I would call attention to my extensive stock of Carriage Cloth, of all widths, from 3-4 to 6-4 inclusive, and made on the choicest drills and of the best of gum. Purchasers will find that it will nether crack, peel, nor become sticky, as is the case with much that has been and continues to be sold in this city.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING,
Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pouches, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Boots, Capes, &c., now so extensively worn
by farmers, physicians, drivers, sea captains, sailors, &c.
Baptismal Pants, manufactured expressly for the clergy.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves—a perfect curs for chapped hands by wearing them for a short time, at the same
time bleaching and rendering them soft and delicate.
These Gloves are also much worn by Hatters, Tanners,
Musons, &c., being a perfect protection against acid and
time.

Machine Belting and Steam Packing machine Belling and Seam Pucking,
in every variety, and cheaper and better than any thing
which can be substituted for either.
Also, a large stock of Overshoes, Garden and Engine
Hose, Whips, Horse Covers, Horse Fenders, Hoof Boots,
Beds, Life Preservers, Breast Pumps, Syringes, Tobacco
Wallets, Finger Stalls, Paper Holders, Door Springs, &c.,
&c., besides an immense stock of

India Rubber Balls, and other fancy articles, such as Elastics, Dolls, Dogs, and other animals of various kinds. Pure Bubber Cement for hatters' use. All orders executed with despatch.

mar 24—

D. HODGMAN.

STIMSON & CO.'S

New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express,
CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible
expresses between the principal towns in Maine, New
Hampshire, Vermont, Missaschusetts, Rhode Island, Counecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio,
Illinois, the Western States generally, the Missirshppi and
Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Our facilities are so extensive and perfect that we can
secure the safe and speedy transportation of freight,
trunks, packages, and valuable parcels, from one end of
the country to the other, and between the most remote
points.

From our many years' experience in the express busines, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our ness, while connected with Messrs. Adams & Co., and our numerous advantages in other respects, front the least of which is the confidence and patronage of the New York community.) we feel assured that we shall never cease to give the most entire satisfaction to our friends, the jewellors, bankers, and merchants generally. We beg leave to call attention to our California Expressfrom New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.

from New Orleans, and Mobile.
Offices: St. Charles Hotel Building, New Orleans, and 19 Wall street, New York.

10 Wall street, New York.

MEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDI
cine and the Collateral Sciences for

March, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original
communications from the following talented writers of the
Medical Profession: W. H. Van Buren, M. D., case of ovarian tumor, in which death resulted from entero-peritonitis
arising from a novel cause, illustrated by a piate; ramarks
on tetanus, by Erra P. Bennet, M. D., of Connecticut; rup
ture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M. D.; reports of hospital
cases, by F. D. Lente, M. D., and others of much interest
by Drs. Sweat, Church, and Star.

The Forsigm and American Medical Astrospect is full
and complete; Bibliographical notices of all the late English and American Medical works, Se.

Published every other manth, at \$5 per annum; each
number containing 144 pages.

Specimen sumble results of any part of the squarty gratis
on application, post paid, to

R. F. HUDSON, Agent,

The Acceptance sumble and part of the squarty gratis
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IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

Office, No. 1 Reade Street, New York. In consequence of the great number of complaints which have for a long time been made by Emigrants, of frauds committed upon them in the sending of money to their friends in Ireland, and to aid and protect the Emigrant. Society established a fund, deposited in the Bank of Treland, upon which they draw drafts, payable at sight, at any of the branches of the Bank.

Persons residing out of the city, by enclosing in a letter the sum they wish forwarded, with the plainly written direction to whom and where it is to be paid, will have the same remitted.

There is a great advantage in purchasing the Society's drafts—that the Bank has a branch in each of the princi-pal towns in Ireland, and thus the losses by discount, and otherwise are sensible.

otherwise, are avoided.

The Society keeps an office at No. 22 Spruce street, to which Emigrants can apply to obtain situations for which they are fitted.

Orders from employers in the country, stating the services required, the wages, and the cheapest modes of conveyance, and giving a respectable reference, will meet with zoompt attention.

prompt attention.

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and early information of any fraud, imposition, or outrage

The Society will be thankful for all circumstantial and any information of any fraud, imposition, or outraginmitted on Emigrants, and will endeavor speedily to pply a remedy.

GREGORY DILLON, President.

HUGH KELLY,

JAMES MATHEWS,

JAMES MATHEWS,

JAMES REYBURN,

RDWARD C. DONNELLY, Corresponding Socretary.

KIERNAN B. DALY, Recording Secretary.

JOSEPH STUARE, Treasurer.

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coldsby, William Redmond,
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Donnelly, Stuart J. Mollan,
M. Nanry, John Nicholson. mar 24-Felix Ingoldsby, William Watson, John Manning, Terence Donnelly, James Olwell, Charles M. Nanry,

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c. Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

CHARLES S. LITTLE, IMPORTER and
general deals: in English, German, and
American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools,
&c., 33 and 34 Fulton street, opposite the
United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the
attention of Merchants, making their purchases, to his
very extensive assortment, comprising every thing in the
line, and to which new and constant supplies are being
added. His variety of Tools is adapted to all the various
branches of mechanics, especially Coopers and Carpenters.
Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are
offered at the lewest market prices for each or on approved

credit:
Cut and Wrought Nails, Locks and Latchets
Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives
Razors, Scissors and Shears, in great variety
Skates, Siates, Sleigh Bells, loose and strapped
Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Scythes and Snathes
Rifles, Black Lead Pots, and Sand Crucibles
Pumps, for wells or cisterns; Force Pumps and Hydraulic Rams
Ames' Pump, Augers and Runivers

es' Pump, Augers and Runivers Turkey Oil Stone, dressed and undressed Scotch Water of Ayr Stone, for marble polishers Coopers' Tools, in great variety, of the most celebrated anufacturers, Albertson, Conger, Horton, Barton, and

others
Coachmakers' Tools
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools
Blacksmiths' Tools, Cabinet makers' Trimmings
House and Ship builders' Hardware
House furnishing Hardware, in great variety
Iron, Brass, Copper, and Steel wire
Genuine Haarlem Oil, and Nuremberg Salve.
mar 24—

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & CO.,

J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & CO.,
Inventors and Manufacturers of the Ethiopian and Fire
proof Paint, Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio.

MYERS, No. 319 Main street, near 8th, Cincinns
the superiority of this paint over all other, for carriage
house, and ship painting, will be seen in its rapid sale
it is not over four months since this paint has been intro
duced into market, and our agent has been able to orde
one hundred tons. The paint is ground in oil, and pu
up ready for use, from the finest black down to any shad
to suit the fancy.

up reasy for use, from to suit the fancy.

Also, inventors and manufacturers of Tanners' Blacking. This article is so universally approbated by all who have used it, that it scarcely needs commondation. But have used it, that it scarcely needs commendation. But to give confidence to those who may not have tried it, we would say that Z. C. Ryon, foremen to A. M. Taylor & Co., Columbia street, Cincinnati, has authorized us to use his name as a recommendation to tanners in general. To all who know Mr. Z. C. Ryon this would be sufficient; but all tanners in the city and country, who have used it, have granted us this privilege. If it were necessary we could dill a newspaper with testimonials: but where all who use are pleased we deem it uncalled for.

The Tanners' Blacking is put up in kegs containing six gallons, ready for use, and will be sent to any point on the canal, railroad, or river, at fifty cents per gallen.

All orders should be addressed, post paid, to

HAVENS & CARROL,

Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or

Wilmington, Clinton co., Ohio; or J. H. HAVENS, Cincinnati Also, inventors and manufacturers of a Water-pp Blacking for Oil-cloth, that will reduce the cost fifty ent., and will soon be in market.

FREEMAN HODGES & CO., I MPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 58 LIBERT STREET, New York, (between Broadway and Nassau.) are now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to selour assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction

this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety

Silks and Satins for Bonnets Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin Thread, Brussels Valenciene, Silk, and Lisle Thread Embroidered Reverie and P. ain Linen Cambric Hkfs. Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewing

Gloves and Mits, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewing Silk
Searfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns
Embroidered, Damask, and Plain Canton Crape Shawls
A full assortment of Straw Goods
French and American Artificial Flowers
With a large variety not mentioned above.
All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves. [mar 24—tf

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, TOOLS &c., &c.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—No. 1941/ Market Street. Philadelphia.—We offer to our friends and custo-mers the largest assortment of Agricultural Implements jarden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, con-

darden Tools, and Seeds ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following, vis:

PROUTY & MEARS' Patent Highest Premium Self-sharpening PLOUGHS, right and left handed Side Hill Subsoil, of various sizes, of superior materials and work-manship, warranted to give estisfaction, or the money returned. Four Highest Premiums avarded to these PLOUGHS at the New York State Fair for 1880. Also, Beaches and Bar Share Ploughs.

Spain's Improved Barrel Churn, constructed in such a manner that the dasher may be removed from the inside of the Churn by simply unscrewing the handle from the dasher.

asher. Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, mong which may be found Harvey's superior Premium

Hay, Straw, and Corn Stalk Cutters in great variety, among which may be found Harvey's superior Premium Straw Cutter, of every size.

Also, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Cheese Presses, Seed Planters, Dirt Scrapers, Sugar Mills, Ox Yokes and Bows, Turnip Drills, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Expanding and Extra Cultivators, Harrows, Snathe. Scythes, Concaved Hoes, Spring tempered Cast Stool Oval and Square tined Manure and Hay Forks, Pruning Shears and Chiels, Beach and Bar Shear Repairing Pecies and Castings, Peruvian, Patagonia and Prepared Guano, together with a complete assortment of Grass, Garden, and Field Seed, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices, at 1944% Market street, Philamar 24—46 he lowest possible prices, at 1941/4 Market street, Phila. mar 24—tf PROUTY & BARRETT.

No. 75 Baltimore Street. No. 75 Baltimore Street.

DARRATT & DEBEET, Carvers and Gilders, manufactoring of every variety of Plain and Ornamental Leoking-Glass and Picture Frames, Window Cornices, Bruckets, Bracket Tables, Ceiling Mouldings, &c., &c. Also constantly on hand, a full assertment of Gilt and Mahogany Framed Leoking Glasses. Old work regilt, glasses inserted in old Frames, &c. Prices low and work unsurpassed in beauty of finish and durability by any other establishment. The public is respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHNIEWIND & CO.,

I MPORTERS, No. 58 Market street, Philadelphia: No.
102 Broadway, New York, are now receiving and offer
for sale, at Market prices, an excellent assortment of the
following goods:
Clotha and Docakina of Covern following goods:
Cloths and Docakins, of Gevers & Schmidt, Schnabel's,
Bookschutmann & Schroeder, and others, consigned to
them direct from the manufacturers.
Freuch, Swiss, and German Silks, Fancy and Staple
Goods, of the bestmakes and styles, suitable for the spring

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

to a subula odi dila ba

GENTLEMEN :- I shall have mercy upon you and your readers, by making this my last, and very brief. I am inclined to think that further discussion will not do much good, and shall not run the risk of being thought desirous of newspaper notoriety by spinning out the controversy further than what I may deem necessary for the public good.

I bring this matter to a close earlier than I had originally intended, because I propose introducing next Monday a new, and, I hope, more comprehensive and successful act, wherein I intend to embrace my own more deliberate and final views in reference to the subject, and the discussion of and action on which attempt at amendment of the "modus operandi" will, I flatter myself, be productive of benefit to the

community at large.

I have now to defend myself from the charge that the ultraism and hardness of the bill, as proposed by me, will defeat its operation, and bring the law into disrepute. It seems to me sufficient, in answer to this objection, to remark, that desperate diseases require desperate cures. I started under a conscientious conviction that the abuse of ardent spirits is here, as elsewhere, the fruitful source of crime and wickedness. I wished to avoid both Scylla and Charybdis-to steer clear of actual prohibition and culpable encouragement. I sought to make those living on, and owning property in, any square of the city the judges whether an establishment for the vending of spirituous liquors should be opened there or not. Perhaps I may have been wrong in binding the applicants down to six white owners of real estate, and calling for an oath; but I felt that the evil was a great one, and that I would, if supported by the community and my brother mem ers, come as near prohibition as possible It seems, from the result, that I have made a miscalculation. I therefore feel it no degradation or humiliation, finding that I have counted without my host, to offer a more practicable and yet sufficient remedy for the disease. The public interested in the matter will be able to judge of the supposed panacea, when it is brought before the Boards. Suffice it to say in advance, that I propose to make the majority of the parties interested, and that directly, the jugdes whether a license for a tavern, ordinary, or drinking-shop, is to be issued and located on their square or not. We shall soon see who of the Council are in favor of this republican rule. that the majority shall control in matters of public interest and import. I hope, by the provisions of my forthcoming act, to reconcile effi-

ciency with moderation, and to arrange it so that the law shall be executed. And whatever the members of the Councils shall determine, I trust, will be carried into operation at all hazards. I want to try the ex periment, whether it is in our power or not to execute acts more stringent than those now in our statute book, and flatter myself that our community is not so far dead to self-respect and its best interests, as to confess that our legislation is a farce, and the will of parties, whose ill-gotten gains may be affected by reform and improvement, is to be the only guide and influence which those who make our laws are

to consult and care for.

I am glad to see that the Mayor has brough the subject before the Councils, and recommended some action on their part for the control of this growing evil. This recommendation will aid the consideration of the project which, as a substitute for my previous views, I propose introducing at our next meeting. In the mean time, confident that all sensible and patriotic citizens agree in the admission of the evil. and the necessity of devising some kind of cure, and feeling satisfied that the ball which I have thought it my duty to put in motion will, in th course of its progress, bring benefit and consolation to the majority, I look forward with muc of hope, not unmixed with some anxiety, to the reception which my fellow members will give my measure when it shall be formally presented

for their examination and action Whatever may be the result, I feel satisfied from my acquaintance with the members with whom I have the honor to serve, that their decision will be honest and conscientious. If for my bill, I shall feel happy, and hope for permanent and good effects for our community at large. If against, I shall regret it; but, conscious of having moved from good motives and for good ends, shall make up my mind to meet the best way I can the public verdict, assuring those for or against, that for me, personally the result is comparatively of but slight im portance—for them a matter of deep and rea nterest and concern. By the movements in your Boards of Aldermen and Common Council, fellow-citizens, shall you thrive or suffer God grant that we may legislate for your rea good! Yours respectfully,

JOHN CARROLL BRENT.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph. Having noticed "Democrat," in your las evening's paper, repeating his misstatement of facts in relation to Mr. R. J. Walker's kindness, amiability, and unproscriptive spirit while Se cretary of the Treasury, permit me to refer him to the records of any bureau under his control the First, Second, Third, &c. &c. Auditors office, particularly the Second and Third Auditor and the General Land office, in which he will find the fact that a more ruthless proscriptionist never lived than this same "amiable Mr. Walker; and I am astonished at " Demo crat's" barefaced repetition that Mr. Walker was no proscriptionist. There was not a bureau where this "Marat," as he was called, of Mr. Polk's administration, did not proscribe. Let the shade of poor Mr. James, one of his victims, answer. Go, Mr. "Democrat," and inquire at all and every office under Mr. Walker, and you will find that a more unrelenting tyrant never lived; and you should be cautious henceforth how you speak of this "kind," this "amiable" and "unprescriptive," "gentlemanly" Mr. Walk-er, for remember the well known maxim of law, "falsus in uno," &c. "Commentator" has ample materials in hand, not only for Mr. Corwin and the independent Mr. Stuart, but for others; and we all say to him, spare not and apply the lash, for the Whig party placed both of these dignituries where they are, not for the benefit of the Democrats or corrupt Whigs, and certainly not for the Locofocos. A CITIZEN.
WASHINGTON, August 27, 1851.

The communication of "A Democrat" was repeated in our paper yesterday, by a singular

From the Southern Press.

CUBA.—Whatever may be the opinions of Americans respecting the character of the inva-A Personal Card in relation to the Liquor Bill-No. 4. To the Editors of the American Telegraph. sion of Cuba by volunteers from this country, there can be but one feeling on reading the details of the horrible massacre committed at

Havana. We are not for justifying interference with neighboring and friendly States; but we are against hastily styling the invaders "pirates;" nasmuch as they have been invited by the in-

habitants, backed by the strongest assurances of support, and urged by entreaties to aid in of support, and urged by entreaties to any liberating them from oppression and tyranny. Rash and enthusiastic men have listened to these appeals. They have been met by the agents of oppression with resolution, and those who have fallen into their ruthless hands have read the penalty of their venture with their paid the penalty of their venture with their

All war is piracy, except in national defence. If ever there were pirates, kings and generals have been such. Their invasions were piratical in the truest sense, because no good end was to be served; nothing but plunder, vengeance and ambition of the worst kind, was to be gratified by them. Here, however, is what many will call a legitimate and good result to be attained the liberation of a beautiful country from the caprice and oppression of a distant government. The invaders are invited by the inhabitants, whose grievances are made known to them, and the success of the enterprise would be hailed with pleasure, we do not hesitate to say, by the

whole world. The men have gone-not to plunder, not to devastate a country, not to rob friends or foes, or insult women, (common crimes of invading armies.)—but to rescue a people long panting for liberty. Such men do not deserve the epi-thet of pirates; and Americans will be the last to apply it to men who risk their lives in so glorious a cause.

It is the fashion to talk of neutrality, and yet to treat as legitimate acts the despotic interfer-ence of European powers with the right of other nations seeking freedom. Surely, freemen have as much right to take sides actively with the oppressed, as the despot with the oppressor. ndeed, the right is justified by the fact that it is in the cause of humanity.

GUBAN ANNEXATION is strongly opposed by the Charleston Mercury in a leading article evincing much thought, although partaking of the peculiar slavery sentiments which pervade every subject treated of by the South Carolina press. The Mercury argues that the annexation of Cuba would be followed by deplorable consequences, but denies that the effect would be to draw slaves to Cuba from the northern slave States of the Union, because the present organ. States of the Union, because the present organization of the system of slavery in Cuba, which is a self-exhausting one, would, in case of an-nexation, be altered and assimilated to that of our own southern States, which the Mercury believes to be social, kindly, and self-sustain-ing. The Mercury points out what it considers two radical defects in the Cuban system, which

t thus states: "1. The Spanish laws allow slaves to buy their freedom, by obtaining a valuation from public functionaries, and paying up the amount as they can. Hence there is a constant inroad upon the slave population by emancipation, and there is at this time in Cuba a free population, nearly equal to the whole of the same class in the United States.

"2. The slave trade, within the last thirty years, has had a peculiar character. Denounced as piracy by the great nations, it has necessarily taken much of the cruel character of piracy. The difficulties in the way of transporting slaves have given rise to the disproportionate impor-tation of males, both because they could best endure the trials of the passage, and perform most labor when introduced. In the census of Cuba for 1827 there were one hundred and ighty-three thousand hundred and three thousand females. We have not seen a later census embodying this item; out the disproportion of the sexes has not been an industrial speculation than a social institu-tion; and the consequence of this incessant emancipation on the one hand, and the substitution of newly imported Africans on the other, has been that the institution has assumed a peculiarly harsh character, eminently unfavorable to the duration of life. We have heard it said that forty years is the ordinary limit of the life of a slave on the sugar plantations, and that for considerable portion of the year they work

eighteen hours in the day.

'Now in regard to each one of these considerations, we think it nearly certain that the reease of Cuba from the Spanish dominion would work a great change in favor of the permanent character and natural increase of the slave population. The cessation of the slave trade would soon put an end to the emancipation system, and with it to the still worse system of working slaves with an eye to exacting from their sinews the greatest amount of labor.'

The Mercury, however, opposes the annexation of Cuba, because the union would be incongruous and unnatural, and "because it is for the interest of the South that there should be other slave countries than are one," together with some other reasons affecting consolidation, the increase of the army and navy, the pernicious effect of extended dominion, etc .- Ledger

FROM SALT LAKE .- E. Denniston, of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and Lucius A. Booth, of Terre Haute, from California and Salt Lake City, were passengers in the Cataract yester-day. They left Sacramento the 1st of June, and arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 11th instant; seventy days out, which is the second best trip ever made. They saw but two newmade graves on the route, nor had there been

any sickness during the journey.

They stopped three days at Salt Lake City. Business was dull, and the market overstocked with every thing. The wheat crop will not be so good as last year. They met the July mail on the 21st ult., at Salt Creek, getting along finely, and the August mail on the 6th instant, about forty miles beyond Big Blue. The wagon had broken down at Big Blue, and the carrier were compelled to leave the hind wheels, and get along with the fore wheels, which they were doing finely. All the parties of emigrants which they met on the Plains were progressing well, with no sickness among them. Col. Mitchell's party were met on the 7th, at Big Blue, four

days from Fort Leavenworth—all well.

[St. Louis Republican of the 18th.

In Yucatan, both of the belligerent parties have ceased hostilities; but as Mexico now takes no interest in Yucatan affairs, and as the Spanish soldiers fight only for pay, while the Indians have their liberty at atake, it is more than probable that the whites will eventually be driven from the country.

The Gardiner Claim.

From the New York Herald. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, 1851.

I have just had a conversation with a very candid and intelligent member of the Grand Jury of this district, which brought in true bills, for perjury, against George A. and J. Carlos Gardiner. He says that most of the papers upon which the late Board of Commissioners awarded the Gardiner Claim and the Mears Claim were before the Grand Jury, subject to inspection and comparison, at the time the true

inspection and comparison, at the time the true bills for perjury were rendered.

He states that there were three memorials addressed to the Board of Commissioners, all, as was understood, in the handwriting of Gen.
Waddy Thompson, which were signed, respectively, by George A. Gardiner, J. Carlos Gardiner, and J. H. Mears. The memorial signed by J. Carlos Gardiner was, in many respects, word for word, the same as the one signed by word for word, the same as the one signed by Dr. George A. Gardiner.

Dr. George A. Gardiner.

Although it was not a leading point of inquiry for the Grand Jury to ascertain the whereabouts of the sum of \$428,750, paid out of the Treasury on the Gardiner award, yet this branch of inquiry came up incidentally. The papers showed the several sums paid to Dr. Cardinary his areats and attorneys. The Gardiner, his agents, and attorneys. The Grand Jury added up all the amounts paid to Dr. Gardiner's agents and attorneys, and, subtracting the aggregate of these amounts from the award of \$428,750, it was found that the sum of \$86,000 was left—which sum was paid over to Dr. Gardiner. My informant states that a small part of this sum of \$86,000 Dr. Gardiner took with him in money; that he deposited the remainder with the banker, W. W. Corcoran, esq., but took letters of credit for the whole amount, which he carried away with

Among the papers was a memorial to the Board of Commissioners, from Wm. W. Corcoran, esq., praying to be allowed one quarter of the award on the Gardiner Claim which he had purchased; and also a statement from the Trea-sury Department, that \$107,000 and upwards f said award had been paid to said Corcoran. This statement is somewhat in conflict with the one rendered by Mr. Corcoran before the Court, at the time of the arrest of Mr. J. Carlos Gardiner, when he stated that he had no

interest in said Gardiner Claim. The more this whole subject is explored, the worse it seems to appear. General Waddy Thompson, one of the leading attorneys for Dr. Gardiner, has been staying with Gov. Corwin, another of the attorneys, at the latter's residence, for some ten days past, looking with the Secretary of the Treasury over the whole ground, to see what can be done, and what is best to be done in the matter. He has now left for his home in South Carolina. Before leaving, as I am informed, he stated to a friend, that if the Gardiner Claim should be proved to have been an out-and-out forgery, he would give up that portion of the award on it which he received for his services; but if it should prove to have been only an exaggeration, he should do no

such thing. FROM SANTA FE .-- Mr. H. Barthel, of Santa Fe, was a passenger in the Cataract, yesterday morning, from the Missouri river. He brings no later advices than were previously received, but we learn from him one or two items of in-terest. The corn crop in New Mexico, it was eared, would prove a failure. Business was dull, and things were rather a gloomy appear-

A man by the name of Harris, of Missouri, who went out as a passenger in Sims & Mc-Cauley's train, died on the 28th July, and was buried on Mud Creek. When M. B. saw the grave the body had been disinterred by the ceasts and birds, and was nowhere to be

Russell & Jones's train was met at the Moro: Hubbell's, at Cimerone : Spe place; Otero's, at Rio Jornada; Maj. Ruggles's, at Fort Mackay; Aubrey's, at Big Cow Creek; Maj. Miles's, at Turkey Creek; and a Mormon party at Rio Colorado. All were getting along well. No sickness, except a few cases at Fort Mackay, only three of which were fatal.

[St. Louis Repub., 18th.

CUBA .- A mercantile house in this city has furnished us with a letter from a well-known firm of Havana, dated the 16th instant, which states that the disturbances in the interior, those which preceded Lopez's landing, were all quelled, and the parties concerned were undergoing trial. It says, further, that the publi tranquillity of Havana has not been interrupted in the slightest degree .- Rich. Despatch.

So then there were disturbances. We did not know this was to be admitted.

The steamship Africa sailed from New York vesterday with seventy-one passengers and \$857,000 in specie.

"THE FILLIBUSTERS."-This term is not gen-"THE FILLIBUSTERS."—This term is an exact erally understood; but the New Orleans paper which gives the definition says, "It was famil-iarly used in the French and other languages as descriptive of a class of adventurers of all nadescriptive of a class of adventurers of all na-tions, who, during the last half of the seventeenth century, infested the West India islands and the coasts of Central America, for the pur-poses of piracy, and who were, in English, more ommonly termed Buccaneers. The term was derived from the Spanish name of a light-boat. vessel then in common use in the West In

The Rev. H. J. Durbin, brother of the Rev. John P. Durbin, of Philadelphia, died recently at Greensburg, Ind., from the effects of injuries received during the prevalence of a storm. Many years ago he was a member of the Indi ana Legislature, from Switzerland county.

SYNODICAL ACTION ON DANCING .- The new school Presbyterian Synod of the Western Reserve, at its late meeting, passed a minute condemning the practice of dancing, and enjoining on church sessions to institute discipline whenever it occurs among their members.

It is estimated that there are at present one hundred and twenty-five miles of sewers in New York, of which eleven were constructed during the past year; and within the present year, it is more than probable that about thirteen miles will be added, making in all one hundred and forty-eight miles of sewers

A spoiled child is an unfortunate victim, who proves the weakness of his parents' judgment much more forcibly than the strength of their

The Jersey City Taligraph advertises for "an intelligent girl, ten or twelve years of age, to feed on an Adams" press."